



# Stylish Fall Suits All Marked Now at a Big Reduction From First Low Prices.

Right in the middle of the season when you will wear a suit, we are offering big savings for you, in order to clear out our stock and make room for Christmas goods.

All sizes to show you now. Suit prices were \$19.75 to \$29.75.

Sale prices now \$9.75, \$11.45, \$14.75 and \$19.75.

Beautiful Wooltex Suits included in this sale.

Stylish new coats coming in nearly every day. Special values at \$14.95 and \$17.75.

**BROWN, BUCK & CO.**

Formerly Thomas Smiley

NORWAY, MAINE

## OXFORD.

The Ladies' Aid held a successful foot sale at the chapel, Friday afternoon.

The Democrats celebrated Friday evening with a procession, torch lights and drum corps.

The Camp Fire Girls held a meeting on Friday evening at the home of Margaret Starbird.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. James Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

The Adventurers are planning to build a primary class room for the Sunday school as an addition to their chapel.

Otho Holden, Arthur Walker, Arthur Mayberry, Floyd Wardwell, Samuel Ellsworth, Clinton Bumpus, Elsworth Davis and Charles Hirst are hunting in Houlton.

Mrs. W. H. French has returned from Palmetto Paradise. Her daughter, Mrs. William Dow, returned with her.

Mille Leard of Lewiston has been visiting relatives in this village.

Mrs. Grace Smith of Dixfield is at Albert Will.

Mrs. Millie Lord is visiting friends in Lisbon.

Albert White has gone to Connecticut, where he intends to spend the winter.

Mrs. Florence Brockway is at James Holden's.

A. P. Smith is at home for a few days.

Arthur Walker has moved into a rent on Republican avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Judkins went to Boston, Saturday.

## GROVER HILL.

Quite a heavy fall of snow for the first storm of the season.

Maurice F. Tyler was one of the fortunate hunters, Monday, as he shot an eight point buck.

Miss Amy Wheeler has been the guest of her sister and brother at Bethel village since Nov. 8th.

Miss Rachel Mayberry was in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Andrews are keeping house at Birchmont.

Mr. Dexter Mills from West Bethel was here looking after the bridges one day last week.

Alfred J. Pease from West Bethel was an over night guest at N. A. Stevens', Sunday.

Karl Stevens is packing apples for E. P. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Lyon from Auburn are guests at the Lyon home stead.

Are You Reading the Travels in Mexico by M. J. Brown?

## BUCKFIELD.

E. C. Clark preached at the Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening, Nov. 12th.

Deer hunters were out early Monday morning looking for signs in the snow which fell Sunday evening.

Whiting's Market has been closed by the sheriff and A. P. Warren has been appointed keeper.

The line crew of the Oxford County Telephone Company worked all day Sunday changing over lines.

Rev. W. H. Lakin, the newly chosen pastor of the Baptist church, will begin his labors here, Sunday, Nov. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Conant went to Portland, Monday, where they will attend the fruit show. Mr. Conant is to act as one of the judges.

Miss Rachel Emery spent the week end with her aunt, Mrs. G. C. Frost, of Dixfield.

Miss Mollie Cole is with friends in Portland and Mrs. Mary Cole and Mrs. Elizabeth Waldron are staying with Mrs. Clarence Atwood during her absence.

Clarence Atwood has gone to Auburn to work in one of the shoe shops for the winter. Mrs. Atwood will go later.

Mrs. Eleanor Forbes and her mother will live with H. A. Blacknell of Hartford, this winter.

Vernon Willingwood will move his family from the Emery rent on Elm street to the C. S. A. place on High street, about Dec. 24.

I. W. Smith of Sanford has been here for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Rollings.

Mrs. Josephine Drummond of Waterville has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Junice A. Prince.

## WEST GREENWOOD.

Mrs. Hannah Lydon, who has been spending a few days with her sister, returned to her home in Portland, Saturday.

Tom Deegan finished work for Will Holt, Sunday. He has gone to work in Grafton in the woods.

Mrs. Nellie Kenneagh and son, Tom, visited relatives at the Stearns Mill, Saturday.

Henry and Lester Swan were in town, recently.

Mr. Lydon spent a few days in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Charles Martin spent a week at Mr. Jones', returning to Waterville, Saturday.

Mrs. C. K. Cross is having several rooms papered and painted. Ernestus Wiggins of Sanford is doing the work.

## Cole Block

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD.

Mr. Harold Powers is working for O. A. Buck.

Mrs. Grace Farwell is helping Mrs. O. A. Buck for awhile.

E. H. Smith is building his camp in O. R. Stanley's woods for his winter's chopping.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kimball.

B. W. Kimball and Carey Stevens went to Lewiston, Saturday, where both purchased a work horse.

## BRIEF ITEMS.

A ton of soy beans will yield about 40 gallons of oil useful in various ways. A hundred and twenty-four pairs of birds nest on the average farm in the Northeast.

Garlic flavor can be eliminated by heating milk to 143 degrees F. and blowing air through it.

There are 70 national bird reservations, of which 67 are in charge of the Department of Agriculture.

Care should be taken to handle alfalfa hay as not to lose leaves, as these contain considerably more than 50 per cent of the feeding value of the hay.

After testing his 17 cows through a cow-testing association, a Nebraska farmer sold 7 and received more profit from the 10 remaining animals than he had received formerly from the whole herd.

The United States meat-inspection service certified to the wholesomeness of 11,220,069,000 pounds of meat from 61,856,204 animals during the last fiscal year. It condemned 348,015 animals and 739,301 parts of animals, equivalent to about \$1,320,000 pounds of meat.

## BETHEL and Vicinity

Dr. J. G. Gehring was in Portland one day last week.

Mrs. T. B. Burke and son, Albert, were in Gorham, Sunday.

Mr. F. H. Haselton of Portland was a business visitor in town, Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Brown of Rumford was a recent guest of the Misses Morse.

Mrs. Harry Inman was in Norway, Monday, and was the guest of her brother.

Mr. Ernest Ham of Norway was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Dorell.

Mr. Josiah Smith of Portland was the guest of relatives in town a few days last week.

Mr. F. E. Purington was in Mechanic Falls, Sunday, to attend the meeting of the telegraphers.

Mrs. F. J. Tyler is at the Maine General Hospital where she underwent a slight surgical operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plummer of No. Waterford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett a few days last week.

Mr. Arthur Cole, Miss Stella Cole and Miss Eva Howard of Brighton were Sunday guests of the Misses Morse.

Mr. John Nelson of Wilton, Me., was calling on friends in town one day last week enroute for a hunting trip at No. Newry.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Purington from Manchester-by-the-Sea are visiting Mr. Purington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purington.

Friday evening Mrs. Robert Bisbee came from her home in New Bedford, Mass., called here by the death of her father, Horace Andrews.

Master Herbert Russell Rowe celebrated his fourth birthday last Saturday from three to four-thirty. A beautiful birthday cake with four candles adorned the table at which were seated Helen and Margaret Carter, Katherine Herrick, Betty Brown, Myra Wheeler, Theodore Eames, Frederick Stanley and Arthur Barker. Refreshments of ice cream, cake and candy were served.

The first real snow storm of the season started in Sunday night and continued up to Tuesday noon, about twelve inches having fallen during that time.

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Miss Carrie Arns has returned from Montville, where she has been visiting her daughters. She will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jordan.

The W. C. T. U. has been postponed until Nov. 28th.

Miss Ethel Randall is visiting friends in Portland for a short time.

The Crochet Club will meet with Miss Mae Cross next Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 21.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Hiram Bean, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Miss Agnes Merrill of Auburn is spending a few days as the guest of Mrs. John Burbank.

Mr. E. P. Lyon went to Oquossoc,

Tuesday, for a few days' hunting,

where he will be the guest of Mr. Frank King.

Mr. Everett Smith and family have returned from Hastings, Maine and are guests of Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Fred Taylor.

The annual installation of Bethel Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M., will be held Thursday evening, Nov. 23. All Masons and their families are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler went to Yarmouth, Saturday, to visit their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bunting and family, and during their absence of ten days will also visit at Fred P. Chandler's in Auburn and Walter Chandler's in Norway.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of Mrs. J. H. Little, Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fletcher, Mrs. L. A. Shaw, Mrs. F. C. Tribon, Mrs. Theodore Thayer, Mrs. J. J. Merrill, Alton C. Maxim of So. Paris, Miss Harriet Merrill and Mr. F. B. Merrill.

Blanche Lane of Norway, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bessey of Rumford.

Among those who attended the meeting of Mt. Zion Chapter at Rumford last Friday were Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Wight, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fletcher, Mrs. L. A. Shaw, Mrs. F. C. Tribon, Mrs. Theodore Thayer, Mrs. J. J. Merrill, Alton C. Maxim of So. Paris, Miss Harriet Merrill and Mr. F. B. Merrill.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## BLUE STORES

### THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

SUITS and OVERCOATS that are models of perfection. It pays to buy Good Clothes. That is the kind we sell. Quality on Top, Prices at the Bottom.

They are right in every way. \$22, \$20 and down to \$7.50

### HATS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR at old prices

We are headquarters for

### WINTER OVERCOATS LADIES' and MEN'S FUR COATS

The TIME to buy your Winter wearables is now. The PLACE to buy is at

**F. H. NOYES CO.**  
NORWAY (2 Stores) SOUTH PARIS

## OUR FINAL CLEAN-UP

After Our August Sale

One lot Women's Black Oxfords, sizes 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2. The regular price was \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Your choice now for 50¢.

One lot Women's Tan Oxfords, sizes 1, 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 6 1/2 and 7. The regular price was \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Your choice now for 75¢.

One lot Women's Tan Boots, nearly all sizes from 1 to 7. These were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, now \$1.50.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2

**NORWAY**

**MAINE**

## COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

WATCH THIS COLUMN.

Norway, Nov. 1

Of course you want some portrait work for Christmas—Why not save money by having it done now. All photo-materials cost us more, making an advance in our prices necessary the first of December.

A new size we will make for only \$1.00 per dozen this month.

In making plans for Christmas, have you thought that your friends can buy anything you can give them—except your photograph.

You do not have to trust a valued picture to an agent when you want a crayon or water color portrait.

We can serve you perfectly in any kind of copy from old pictures—or new.

Then the child begins to wonder at the wonders of the door world. They live in place, and as far as she was explore who came to know him, the greatest pleasure offered her was for her to take her farther afield. When back to the home town she outgrew her restlessness. A source of joy from within.

Of course, every child needs a relationship of children.

## A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1 Treatment Without a fit. Finally Made Well.

**The Home Circle**

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

**THE CHILD ALONE**

Z. M. Waiters.

A mother of three children, in order to be with her husband, a mining expert, was obliged to live for a year in a solitary western place.

"I shouldn't mind for myself," she said to a group of neighbors, as she was getting ready to go, "To keep a home for Frank would be occupation enough for me, and his company provides interest enough. But I hate to take the children there, for they will be quite without playmates."

"Oh, but that will be a good thing for them," said a wise grandmother. "Children, as well as grown people, do not really find themselves without some solitude."

"But," said the mother, "Jean depends on her playmates so much. If she is alone she is always saying, 'What can I do now, mother?' and declaring that she hasn't a thing to play with. I'm afraid she'll be quite lost without her little friends."

"She is the very one that needs to be without them," insisted the old lady. "You remember that it was a wise man that said: 'Until you are in good society when you are alone you are not fit for any society!' We cannot give that maxim to a child, but we can apply it in practice."

When a year later the mother returned to her former home she acknowledged freely that her old friend was right. For a week the little girl had fretted for something to do, then, apparently realizing that she was thrown upon her own resources, she began to find things to do. The two boys were older, and were out together a great deal, leaving her alone. She played house and school with her dolls. She invented an imaginary companion, and took walks, and held long conversations with her. The child who has never made up an imaginary friend to exactly suit her needs, has missed a great delight of childhood. Little Jean had such a friend. She called her Annabel, and she was everything that Jean considered desirable. Annabel had golden curls, and a low, sweet voice, and was never cross, or naughty. She walks and talks Jean had with her gave the child a chance to think, to express herself, and to develop her imagination.

Where Jean had been an indifferent reader, only skimming her books, she began to take a deep interest in them. She thought about what she read, and talked of it to her family. As the mother had chosen the books wisely this did not fail its effect on her character. Then the child began to open her eyes to the wonders of the outdoor world. They lived in a beautiful place, and as far as she was allowed to explore she came to know it well. In time, the greatest pleasure that could be offered her was for her parents to take her farther afield. When she came back to the home town she had quite outgrown her restlessness. She did not fret at solitude, for she had discovered a source of joy from within.

Of course, every child needs the companionship of children. It will not

develop naturally without. The human hothouse product, that is not allowed to mix with other children for fear of contamination, is a well-known type. But quite as much as companionship, the child needs occasional periods of solitude. No doubt every mother has noticed how constant companionship with one child will color her child's behavior. Some of the influence will be good, but often some of it is undesirable.

The child in his impressionable years is sure to be influenced by his constant companionship. For that reason, if for no other, there should not be too steady a mental diet of any one companion. There must be times of "aloneness" for the child's own mentality to assert itself, for his own resources to develop; time for the intimate acquaintanceship with good books, and the world of nature, and for the saving unspoken influences of a good home to work upon him.

**TO YOU WHO SMILE.**

Smiling is the easiest thing in the world to do. Also, it is one of the most probable things to do. If a story of all of the great things achieved in this world through smiles should be gathered together, they would make up a massive library so stupendous and astonishing that the ordinary grumbler would be almost swept from his senses. It certainly is pitiful to listen to the story of a person who tells you that success and prosperity and good things never come around to their house. But I will tell you something. Success and prosperity and good things have to be sought, and the fellow who knows how to smile doesn't have very much trouble in coaxing these things. The effect of just smiling is almost miraculous. The other day, in an athletic event at a moment when the contestants seemed keyed up to a nervous strain, strong enough to snap the nerves of any of them, we saw one man go to defeat gloriously. He failed at the critical moment. But he didn't go to pieces. Calmly—he just smiled. The man who will poise his head out from under the tremendous pressure of defeat and discouragement and "don't know what to do" and just smile isn't going to fail. He can't. So, if you are now "up against it," or are afraid you are going to be—just smile—and the chances are that the clouds will pass on and the storm will break somewhere else. Here is a little sentence to paste in your hat: "When you don't know what to do—just smile!"

**YOUR BOWELS SHOULD MOVE ONCE A DAY.**

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without gripping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation, and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25¢ at druggists.

Advertisement.

**THE GREAT PLAINS.**

The Great Plains are smooth treeless slopes that extend eastward from the foot of the Rocky Mountains into central Kansas as well as into adjoining States on the north and south. Their western margin has an altitude of at least 5,000 feet near the Rocky Mountains, from which they make a practically continuous descent to an altitude of 2,000 to 2,200 feet in central Kansas, where they merge into rolling prairies. The plains are treacherous to the relatively shallow valleys of many rivers and creeks flowing to the east, but extensive areas of the remarkably smooth tabular surface remain between these valleys.

The major part of the Great Plains is covered by sands, gravels, and loams of late Tertiary age (about a million years old), varying in thickness from 50 to 200 feet in greater part and in general lying on a relatively smooth surface of the older rocks. The materials were brought from the Rocky Mountain region by streams which ran in various courses across the region, sometimes cutting valleys but mostly depositing sediments. The time was one of relatively arid conditions, probably in general similar to the present, the streams bringing out of the mountains a larger amount of sediment than they could carry through to the great rivers on the east. The process was long continued, and it is likely also that at times the stream grades were somewhat less than they are at present, so that the deposits were not to any great extent deeply entrenched by small creeks, as they are now. It is known from the fossil bones found in the deposits that the region was inhabited by numerous land animals of a sort very different from those of the present era. There were rhinoceroses, camels, three-toed horses, elephants, and bison of peculiar types, as well as a great many species of smaller animals. At certain places in the region large numbers of bones of these strange animals have been found and dug out, and many of these bones are now carefully preserved in museums. (Geological Survey.)

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battling with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surprised by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists, it pays to write to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Lynn, Mass., Special free advice.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

**CANTON**

J. Clyde Bicknell has purchased the residence of Mrs. Jessie Bicknell and moved in.

Mrs. Alice Frazier of Providence, R. I., is a guest of her uncle, F. W. Dodge, and family.

Everett Reynolds is on the sick list. Harry G. Douglass of Readfield has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis.

Mrs. Payson Smith of Boston is a guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. Joshua McKay is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Isabel McKay, of Fairfield.

Mrs. J. C. Bicknell is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Frank Carter, of Winthrop.

Mrs. Nellie Morse and Mrs. Nina Israelson of Rumford have been guests of the Misses Clara and Jennie Barrows.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Berry of Berry's Mills have been guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. S. Morse, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Farham have been visiting in Portland.

Mrs. Curtis of Auburn has been a guest of Mrs. W. E. Dresser.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Ray, wife of Arthur H. Ray, passed away Friday night, after an illness of about three years with Bright's disease. Mrs. Ray was born in Rochester, N. Y., and moved to Canton fourteen years ago. Before marriage she was Miss Mary E. Cook. She is survived by her husband, one son, Charles A. Ray; grandson, Conrad Alan Ray; mother, and two brothers.

The funeral was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richards are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Nov. 9th.

Miss Eva Briggs went to Lewiston, Monday, to care for Mrs. Arthur Hall of North Brookfield.

Miss Ella M. Haven of Portland was a guest over Sunday of Miss L. B. Treadwell at the home of John Briggs.

**Get on the Flying Line**

If you want to succeed in life you must know what is new in business and industry. Get out of the rut and get on the flying line. Read Popular Science Monthly.

the most interesting and useful magazine, and the biggest money's worth. Every month 300 Pictures—300 Articles

all told, 15 cents. All the new ideas and inventions in business and wireless, in automobiles and aeroplanes, in shipwork and in farming, and in machinery.

It is full of new things at home, 30 pages every month, including many new houses, furniture, automobile shop repairs, etc.

It is full of money-making, step-saving ideas. It is written in plain English for men and boys.

15 Cents a Copy—\$1.50 a Year

Get it from a newsdealer or write direct to Popular Science Monthly, 204 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

**FREE** You get a free gift if you send 25 cents for postage and handling this paper.

Canton Encampment, I. O. O. F., will initiate at their meeting, Friday evening, and a supper will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richards are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Nov. 9th.

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Miss Ella M. Haven of Portland was a guest over Sunday of Miss L. B. Treadwell at the home of John Briggs.

**GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.**

A summary of the November crop report for the state of Maine, and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), U. S. Department of Agriculture is as follows:

**MAINE.**

Corn—Estimate this year, 763,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 656,000 bushels.

Wheat—October estimate, 108,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 112,000 bushels.

Oats—October estimate, 5,550,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 6,080,000 bushels.

Barley—October estimate, 130,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 132,000 bushels.

Potatoes—Estimate this year, 25,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 22,010,000 bushels.

Hay—September estimate, 1,832,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 1,397,000 tons.

Apples—Estimate this year, 1,050,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 720,000 barrels.

Pieces—The first price given below is the average on November 1 this year, and the second the average on November 1 last year. Wheat, — and — cents per bushel. Corn, 138 and 91. Oats, 70 and 57. Potatoes, 144 and 80. Hay, \$13.90 and \$16.00 per ton. Eggs, 42 and 38 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES.

Corn—Estimate this year, 2,610,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,054,535,000 bushels.

Wheat—October estimate, 607,537,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,011,505,000 bushels.

Oats—October estimate, 1,229,182,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,540,362,000 bushels.

Barley—October estimate, 183,536,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 237,000,000 bushels.

Tobacco—Estimate this year, 1,150,000,000 pounds; production last year, final estimate, 1,060,557,000 pounds.

Potatoes—Estimate this year, 250,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 350,103,000 bushels.

Hay—September estimate, 86,155,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 85,225,060 tons.

Apples—Estimated this year, 67,700,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 76,670,000 barrels.

Cranberries (3 States)—Estimate this year, 413,000 barrels; last year, 428,000 barrels.

Pieces—The first price given below is the average on November 1 this year, and the second the average on November 1 last year. Wheat, 158.0 and 93.1 cents per bushel. Corn, 85.0 and 61.9 cents. Oats, 49.0 and 34.8 cents. Potatoes, 136 and 96.8 cents. Hay, \$10.63 and \$10.33 per ton. Cotton, 18.0 and 26.6 cents per pound. Eggs, 35.0 and 26.3 cents per dozen.

**THE****OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**

from now until

**\$1.50**

What better Christmas present can you make your absent friends than a letter from home every week?

The Citizen will do this for you.

Do not put it off but send in your subscription at once.

**SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD.**

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenges form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists.

Adv.

**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1916.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' EXHIBIT

Continued from page 1.

As potatoes were rotting fast I took them to Rumford Falls (our nearest market) right off and sold them at a market for one dollar a bushel. I knew potatoes would be higher before spring but it costs something to put them in the cellar and sort them when you take them out. You also have to make up for shrinkage and rot. Figuring my cul potatoes at one-half the price of salable ones I cleared \$10.75. Although this is not as much as some make I think I done fairly well, considering this is the first year I raised anything myself.

I also will add that I find a great difference between working for myself and working for somebody else.

Ernest Burhoe.

There is more Catarri in this section of the country than anywhere else and it was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors proposeded it a local disease, constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarri to be a constitutional disease and they have a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarri Cure, manufactured by P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional Cure for the disease. It comes in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case cured and send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists 75¢. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**NEGLECTED MEALS**  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion and  
Recover your rest and  
The easiest, surest, and  
most effective remedy for  
all stomach ills. Never an after  
effect because it contains  
no starch or sugar.  
Regular box, 24 & 26 Murray St., N. Y.

1916

**Wooler Co.**  
STON  
N MERCHANTS  
**FARM PRODUCTS**  
Dressed Poultry,  
and Potatoes.  
dressing, packing and  
tions, etc., sent free.

**ONABLE**  
**ENTS**  
**MACHINES**

note you on

**LARD PRESSES,**  
**ER ROOT CUTTERS,**  
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**PRESSES,**

**IRE BALE TIES,**  
**MACHINES,**

TAWAY HARROWS,

WALKING PLOWS,

&amp; WHITNEY

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HASTINGS,

and County of Ox-

**RUMFORD****EASILY DECIDED****This Question Should Be An-**  
**sweered Easily By Bethel**  
**People**

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, or people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

A. L. Holt, carpenter, Elm St., Bethel, says: "I am always ready to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills on account of the fine benefit they have been to me. I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills, prepared from Bosselman's Drug Store, in the house and use them as I feel in need of them. They quickly relieve any disorder of my kidneys and naturally, my confidence in them is very strong."

Peter Morrill has established a "Moose Lunch" on Waldo street. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McCarthy have moved here recently from Lynn, Mass., and Mr. McCarthy has secured employment in the International Mill.

Mr. E. D. Waterhouse of Canton will succeed Miss Olive Bartlett as bookkeeper in the office of Stephen R. Penwell. She began her duties this week. Miss Helen Cushman of Bryant's Pond is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Walsh of Franklin street.

Miss Louise Roussin has gone to the Fairfield Sanatorium for treatment upon the advice of her physician, Dr. Albert Thibodeau. Miss Louise has not been well for the past year.

Two boys weighing 0 1/2 pounds each were born recently to the wife of Frank Fergola of Main Avenue. Mrs. Fergola and the babies are doing well. The new comers have been named Tom and Trieste.

C. E. Hammond is recovering from a severe attack of jaundice.

Mrs. O. A. Burgess of Andover is receiving treatment at the McCarty Hospital.

W. E. Hutchins, who has been spending several months with his daughter, Mrs. G. A. Peabody of Penobscot street, has left for Lewiston, where he will spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Laura Murphy of that city.

Mrs. C. F. Thidle and daughter, Caroline, left last week for their winter home in Florida. Mr. Thidle accompanied his family as far as New York City.

At the next meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association to be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 7th, at the High School, the principals of the grade schools, Miss McDaniels, Miss Murphy, and Mrs. Neal will give papers describing the experiences with cases of neglect, want, and improper care among the children.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coke are entertaining Mr. Coke's sister, Mrs. Foster of Michigan.

Wesley Gaskell of Boston is the guest of friends in town.

Glen Stephens and Frank Blasie are at the Stephens camp on Lake Moosehead on a hunting trip.

Mr. Ezra Dunton, formerly of this town, has accepted a sine position in Hayti as superintendent of an electric light plant there.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that the Lewiston Interurban Railway Company is planning to extend its trolley line from Lewiston to Rumford. The power will be supplied by the Rumford Falls Power Company. It has been stated that at the additional power being developed by the R. E. Power Company in for that purpose.

Mrs. George Gauthier of Canton is working at Hotel Rumford.

Purity Rebekah Lodge will entertain the Old Fellows and their wives at Old Fellow Hall on Wednesday evening of this week. The husbands of the Rebekahs are also invited.

Hon. George D. Bishop went to Paris this week in the interest of the Mexico Bridge Company vs. the Town of Mexico, the Mexico Bridge District having failed to take over the Mexico Falls bridge.

The question is the determination of values, the award of the County Commissioners not being satisfactory to the Bridge Company, and they appealing from this award and asking for the appointment of an independent commission. The arguments will be before Judge Savage who will determine as to the necessity and appoint the commission.

Mr. Frank Lambert of Readfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Goss of Franklin street, this town, is at the Central Maine General Hospital in Lawston.

The Quid Est Club was entertained on Saturday evening by Miss Carolyn Kenison and Miss Mabel Chase, the evening's play resulting in highest scores for the side captained by Miss

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.

**"L F"**  
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**MEDICINE**  
THE RELIABLE  
FAMILY REMEDY  
Used for One-Six Years  
Buy a six bottle at nearest  
store, or write for FREE Sample.  
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**ANDOVER**

Mrs. George Abbott and Mrs. George Learned visited Mrs. Anna Baker Thursday of last week.

Roger Thurston, wife and daughter, were guests Sunday at P. P. Flint's, North Newry.

W. W. Perkins has sold his farm to M. A. Howard.

Walter Akers and wife from Kent's Hill are visiting Mr. Akers' parents, Legion Atkins and wife.

Alvin Averill and Mrs. Sherry are working at Rangeley.

The annual meeting of the Oxford North Agricultural Society was held Wednesday last. The following officers were elected: President, V. A. Thurston; 1st vice president, R. B. Stratton, Rumford; 2nd vice president, C. T. Poor, secretary, Stephen Abbott; treasurer, Matthias Mooney; trustees, John Thomas, Roxbury; John F. Talbot.

Those present from out of town were: E. B. Martin and R. B. Stratton.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. A. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Field, who have been at the Upper Dam the past season, returned to Andover, Sunday, and are guests of their daughters, Mrs. I. E. Mills and Mrs. Irving Akers.

George Ernst has moved his family into Alvin Averill's rent.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a sale of rags, Saturday at one p. m., at the town hall.

Linwood Averill is doing chores for R. L. Thurston.

Long Mt. Grange are to send a postcard shower to Mrs. O. A. Burgess, who is ill at McCarty's Hospital, Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Judie have gone to Wilson's Mills to work for Nathan Leach.

The furnace committee will serve a chicken pie supper at the hall, Saturday evening followed by an entertainment.

Arthur Lovejoy, a retired Boston police officer, died recently in a Boston hospital. Mr. Lovejoy was born in Andover, Dec. 8, 1863, the son of John and Mary Adams Lovejoy. He was a member of the Boston police force from 1894 until his retirement a few months ago.

TWELVE GREAT SERIALS IN 1917.

Some of these are story-groups like those imitable stories of the old home down in Maine in which C. A. Stephens shows himself a master. There will be serials for girls, serials for boys, serials that hold the rapt attention of all readers of either sex and all ages. And the fiction is only a corner of the Companion. It is brimful and running over with all manner of good things. There's not a better \$2.00 worth of periodical reading anywhere. Send for the Forecast for 1917, which discloses some of the delightful secrets of the new volume.

New subscribers for 1917 who send \$2.00 now will receive all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1916 free; also the Companion Home Calendar for 1917.

By special arrangement, new subscribers for The Companion can have also McCall's Magazine for 1917, both publications for only \$2.10.

This two-at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1917.

2. All remaining November and December issues of The Companion free.

3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.

4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers in 1917.

5. One 25-cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from our first copy of McCall's—if you send a 2-cent stamp with your selection.

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Adv.

**WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RE-**

**LIEVE PAIN?**

Try it no see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa. writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25¢.

Adv.

**UP IN HIS HISTORY, ALL RIGHT?**

In some school not located—locate it to please yourself—the teacher was hearing the history lesson. Turning to one of the scholars, she asked:

"James, what was Washington's Farewell Address?"

The new boy arose with a promptitude that promised well for his answer.

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.

WEST BETHEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Bean from Auburn have been spending a few days at G. D. Merrill's.

Mrs. Helen Tyler has returned from Mechanic Falls, where she has been caring for Mrs. Arthur Chapman and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Bion Brown and children visited Mrs. Helen Tyler, recently.

Mr. Hugh Thurston was in Hastings, Sunday.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

**WEST PARIS**

The Universalist Good Will Society will hold their annual sale of fancy articles, aprons, candy and miscellaneous articles on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock. At 5:30 to 7 o'clock a chicken pie supper will be served. Arrangements are being made for a pleasant evening.

Rev. Adams Ilney lectured on temperance at the Universalist church, Tuesday evening.

The remains of Horace Andrews of Bethel were brought here Sunday for interment in the family lot in West Paris Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ricker and daughter, Mabel, attended the funeral of Mrs. Ricker's brother, Mr. Andrews.

Mrs. J. W. Cummings, Mrs. M. S. Butler and Mrs. H. R. Tuell have been ill but are improving.

Lendall Yates had the bad luck to have a yoke of steers killed near Walker's Mills by the cars. Mr. Yates had purchased some cattle to kill for his meat market and these strayed from the herd.

The tennis tournament at W. Paris High School was played off last week with the following results:

Frank Packard defeated Paul Whitton, 8-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Herbert Hill defeated Howard Emory, 6-1, 6-2.

Ralph McAllister defeated Earle Bacon, 6-1, 6-2.

Finals played off by Hill and Packard. Championship won by Frank Packard.

Edith Stevens defeated Mildred Conant, 9-7, 6-4.

Marjorie McAllister defeated Lucy Edwards, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Finals played off by Edith Stevens and Marjorie McAllister. Championship won by Marjorie McAllister.

The furnace committee will serve a chicken pie supper at the hall, Saturday evening followed by an entertainment.

Arthur Lovejoy, a retired Boston police officer, died recently in a Boston hospital. Mr. Lovejoy was born in Andover, Dec. 8, 1863, the son of John and Mary Adams Lovejoy. He was a member of the Boston police force from 1894 until his retirement a few months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Judie have gone to Wilson's Mills to work for Nathan Leach.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Ball, who were the only delegates to attend the State Sunday School Convention at Waterville, gave a report of the meeting at a union meeting of the Sunday School workers at the Methodist church, Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Ball gave a similar talk at the Universalist church the Sunday following his return.

Dr. Wheeler was a recent guest of Dr. Harris of Oxford, with other members of the Oxford Medical Association, at a game supper.

Mrs. Clara Ryder and Mrs. Phyllis Shedd recently spent the day at Norway.

Sydar, the delivery work horse at the Paris Manufacturing Co. factory, dropped dead on Main street, Thursday afternoon.

**IDEAL VILLAGE FARM**

Parts of about 70 acres. Buildings and part of tillage land located in village proper; cuts 40 ton No. 1 hay; excellent corn and potato land; lot of growing pine, hardwood for home use; buildings in first-class repair, dwelling of 8 rooms, large stable and barn, large henery, both city and well water. All personal property included. Price on application.

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**SALT EVAPORATION A BIG INDUSTRY.**

In the production of that indispensable condiment, salt, the United States is happily independent of all other countries. The \$3,251,000 barrels of salt produced in 1915 by 14 States, Porto Rico, and Hawaii constituted 69 per cent of the salt consumed in the United States, and much more could easily have been supplied had the demand required it, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

Salt occurs naturally in two distinct ways—as rock salt, in beds or associated with bedded or sedimentary deposits, and in natural brines. The larger part of our salt is obtained by converting rock salt that lies deep below the earth's surface into artificial brines, which are pumped to the surface and then evaporated. Some idea of the quantity of salt evaporated from natural brines may be gained from statistics of the output of New York, Michigan, and Kansas alone, three large salt producing States, for the calendar year 1915. In Michigan, 6,783,281 barrels of evaporated salt, having a value of \$1,632,000, were produced; in New York, 3,413,161 barrels, valued at \$1,789,231; and in Kansas, 1,791,766 barrels, valued at \$69,000.

When you hear a man bragging of his birth it's a safe bet that it is the only thing he has to brag about—and even that is not his fault.

**POEMS WORTH READING****THE SCHOOL MARM'S STORY.**

A frosty chill was in the air—  
How plainly I remember—  
The bright autumnal fires had paled,  
Save here and there an ember  
The sky looked hard, the hills were bare,  
And there were tokens everywhere  
That it had come—November.

I looked, the time-worn school-house door,  
The village seat of learning,  
Across the smooth well-trodden path  
My homeward footsteps turning;  
My heart a troubled question bore,  
And in my mind, as oft before,  
A vexing thought was burning.

"Why is it up hill all the way?"  
Thus ran my meditations;  
The lessons had gone wrong that day,  
And I had lost my patience.  
"Is there no way to soften care,  
And make it easier to bear  
Life's sorrows and vexations!"

Across my pathway, through the wood,  
A fallen tree was lying;  
On this there sat two little girls,  
And one of them was crying,  
I heard her sob: "And if I could,  
I'd get my lessons awful good,  
But what's the use of trying?"

And then the little hoisted head  
Bent on the other's shoulder,  
The little weeper sought the arms  
That opened to enfold her,  
Against the young heart, kind and true,  
She nestled close, and neither knew  
That I was a beholder.

And then I heard—ah! no'er was known  
Such judgment without malice,  
Nor queenlier council ever heard  
In senate house or palace—  
"I should have failed there, I am sure,  
Don't be discouraged; try once more,  
And I will help you, Alice."

"And I will help you!" This is how  
To soften care and grieving;  
Life is made easier to bear—  
By helping and by giving;  
Here was the answer I had sought,  
And I, the teacher, being taught  
The secret of true living.

If "I will help you," were the rule,  
How changed beyond all measure  
Life would become! Each heavy load  
Would be a golden treasure;  
Pain and vexation be forgot;  
Hope would prevail in every lot,  
And life would be only pleasure.  
Wobson Dixey.

**GOOD-NIGHT.**  
By Robert C. Sands (Born, 1790; died 1882)

Good night to all the world! there's none,  
Beneath the "ever-going" sun,  
To whom I feel or late or apte,  
And so to all a fair good-night.

Would I could say good night to pain,  
Good night to conscience and her train,  
To cheerless poverty, and shame  
That I am yet unknown to fame!

Would I could say good night to dreams  
That haunt me with delusive gleams,  
That through the subtle future's veil  
Like meteors glimmer, but to fall.

Would I could say a long good-night  
To halting between wrong and right,  
And, like a giant with new force,  
Awake prepared to run my course!

But hine o'er good and ill sweeps on,  
And when few years have come and gone,

The past will be to me as naught,  
Whether remember'd or forgot.

Yet let me hope one faithful friend  
O'er my last couch shall tearful bend.

**Saves Boy from Worms**

Mrs. Jessie Howes of Meriden, N. H., writes this kind of letter: "You have helped my little boy. He would have been in his grave before long."

Some symptoms of worms are: Dull stomach, swollen upper lip, some stomach, offensive breath, hard and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twiddling eyelids, Itching of the nose, Itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

If you have the least suspicion that your child is troubled with stomach worms or pinworms, put him on the road to good health by using Dr. True's Bixler, the Family Laxative and Worm Pillar. This remedy has been on the market for over 60 years. No better laxative made for young or old. At all dealers' \$3c, \$6c and \$12.00. Advice free.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True.

**What Pie?**

should have a wholesome, tender crust that melts into the filling so perfectly that the pieces are not enough. You can make a nice pastry with the specially milled Ohio Red Winter wheat flour that makes everything better and goes farther—the all-round flour for bread, cake and pastry known as

**THE NATIONAL CAPITAL****Events of Interest From Washington.**

By J. E. Jones.

**BAD BUILDING METHODS.**

Uncle Sam's building plans must have originated in blunderland. Washington is furnishing a splendid example of this in its housing of the Department of Justice. At present this great branch of the Government is making its home in places that were once mansions, but which became so out of date that their progressive owners did not wish to continue to inhabit them. Therefore they "wished them onto the Government." Congress and the administration officers next considered the purchase of a number of sites of land on which to erect a new building for the Department of Justice. Finally one of the most desirable sites in the city was secured; but that was several years ago—and the old fire-traps still litter up Pennsylvania Avenue, and the conditions will continue until future generations get ready to build a new Government building. A modern office-building, built by private capital, is to be completed this Fall to house the Department of Justice. The main point seems to be that the followers who "put the deal over" have already made good on their investment through up-to-date methods of financing on a long-term lease. Uncle Sam, with the biggest treasury in the world, is spending his money like a drunken sailor on the rent proposition—not only in Washington but throughout the country.

**JOHN CHINAMAN GOING HOME.**

Thirty-seven Chinamen, representing the Oriental wealth and aristocracy of Havana, recently passed through the United States bound for Hong Kong. These men made their fortunes by perseverance and hard work. Most of them qualified to belong to the class of the "new rich" by way of chop suey restaurants and humble laundries. One might reasonably expect the Chinaman to return to his Eastern home with the gold collected among the Caucasians. However, the Mongolian is not essentially different from other human beings. For did not our own adventurers return from the Alaska gold fields, and the frontiers of our own country, to their former homes, there to enjoy their gold? The wealth carried away by the frugal, industrious and patient almond-eyed stranger in our midst is largely garnered from the annual American waste, and represents but a fraction of the whole amount of such a waste. John Chinaman earns nearly everything he gets on this side of the Atlantic. As we have told the Chinaman very plainly that he is an unwelcome member of the community, why shouldn't he take his gold and go out?

**SAVING DAYLIGHT.**

In Washington nobody talks about "turning the clock forward an hour," because the Government turns loose its tolling hounds at half past four in the afternoon. However, in most large cities, the question has been agitated. It seems somewhat of a joke for New York to become a convert to the idea. New Yorkers never know night from day, and if any clock is to be adjusted to suit the whims of the metropolis, it would need to be one of these twenty-four-hour affairs, such as is used on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

**PRE-ELECTION PROPHESIES.**

The political wise-crees are in that condition which comes after election, wherein the figures given out by the voters rebound greatly to the credit of the lucky guessers. For those who guessed wrong and lost, there is only the solace that in time people are apt to forget all things.

**SCARCITY IN PENNIES.**

Even though the number of the rich who are growing richer has been rapidly increasing during the era of prosperity, yet everybody must have pennies. While there may be bales of greenbacks and currency, and wagon loads of gold, still the money market is never really balanced when pennies shy. Civilization depends upon copper, since otherwise the boy who sells papers would lose a large part of his earnings.

Private capitalists convinced the Senate that it is much better to let them have the use of the undeveloped water power, than for it to continue to remain idle. A good many people of the United States seem to think otherwise. Even though the men who shined shoes will soon charge eleven cents, and hair cuts may go to twenty-seven cents a scalp. In view of the frequent strikes, even the street cars might consider raising their fares from a nickel to six cents.

**WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT.**

When the new Congress opens, one of the measures to be pressed will be the Shieds bill, which has already passed the Senate. It proposes to affect the water power development of the United States, and in a large measure passes control to private ownership. Private capitalists convinced the Senate that it is much better to let them have the use of the undeveloped water power, than for it to continue to remain idle. A good many people of the United States seem to think otherwise. Even though the men who shined shoes will soon charge eleven cents, and hair cuts may go to twenty-seven cents a scalp. In view of the frequent strikes, even the street cars might consider raising their fares from a nickel to six cents.

**ARE FREE SEEDS A GRAFT?**

One of the questions that has been debated time and time again in the Senate of the United States, is the free distribution of seeds, and there are a good many people who declare the practice to be more or less of a graft.

The Philadelphia and San Francisco mint had to steam up and run twenty-four hours a day, and the Denver mint is operating on a sixteen-hour schedule. The use of the copper coins has increased at an enormous rate, perhaps because there is an extra penny added on bread, the same thing has happened with the price of milk. Indeed it is becoming quite the

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**Subway express station on corner.**

**THE POST-MORTEM**

The work connected with a post-mortem will be found less disagreeable than the examination itself. At that time also, the less chance of changes having place through decomposition,

# Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year and Birthday POST CARDS

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Bethel, Maine

## WHO WERE THE ANCIENT AZTECS?

Where Did These People Come From and Where Did They "Disappear" to? Did They Ever "Disappear"? Or Did They Develop, Rise and Then Decline and Decay to Their Final Extinction?

(By M. J. Brown.)

Now a few observations and guesses about the Aztec ruins, and then to something else.

First I want to call your attention to something I have observed, and the conclusions that chase it.

I have visited many of the ruins of cliff dwellers and communal homes of the southwest and nearly all of the inhabited communal pueblos-Taos, Laguna, Acoma, Zuni and others.

In all of them are to be found sea shells. I never saw an Indian village where they were not found—lots of them. The cliff dwellers used them for ornaments, and in the Aztec ruins I have described they were found in abundance. Turquoise and sea shells were the jewels of our ancient Americans.

These shells came from the Pacific ocean. They could not have come from anywhere else.

Now comes a curious and interesting conclusion.

Nowhere in California is there a ruin of cliff dwellers, communal ruins or cave homes—that is of the ancients—while parts of Colorado and Utah, and nearly every county of Arizona and New Mexico are full of them, and Mexico is a museum of antiquities of a people of wonderful civilization.

And the conclusion is that when the pre-historic people built the ruins I have written of; when they honeycombed the cliffs of Arizona and New Mexico with their homes of defense, at that time there was no California, no Lower California, possibly no Oregon or Washington, and the waves of the Pacific lapped on the boundaries of Arizona and Sonora, Mexico.

And there was where they got their sea shells.

In later time the coast states were heaved up from the Pacific, and at the same time no doubt a great country on the Pacific was swallowed up, destroyed.

In the centuries ago there was, no doubt, almost a connection between this country and China—almost a chain of islands to the Hawaiians and from there to China. A great upheaval pushed up the coast states and swallowed the ocean islands, and the ancients that built our pre-historic wonders were the Chinamen that got out at the time of the earthquake.

### THE HEART.

The heart should be firm in texture, free from excessive fat and without tubercles. Enlargement of the heart is one of the most common diseases of the organ but to judge this some familiarity with the normal size would be necessary. If both lobes of the heart are not of the same size indications point to heart failure. Nodules on the heart or nodules in the heart sac, denote tuberculosis.

### THE LUNGS.

Just back of the heart will be found the lungs, composed of a pink, colored, spongy tissue. They should always be examined for tuberculosis, the latter affection of this organ being the more common. In fowl tuberculosis is more liable to affect other organs than the lungs. Pneumonia of the lungs is the most common disease of this organ. In this disease, the lung will be found very dark in color and filled with blood. To learn if any foreign matter is present, lay open the wind pipes and watch for any signs of irritation or cheesy formations.

### OTHER ORGANS.

The crop and gizzard should be opened to determine whether there is anything in their food content to cause trouble. While doing this, note also the condition of the linings.

Examine the intestines carefully since they are more or less involved in various digestive diseases and also may show the effect of any harmful material that might have been eaten by the bird. Look for intestinal parasites for they are frequently present in such numbers as to be harmful. Tubercles, ulcers, or other evidence of any unnatural conditions should be carefully watched for.

Press the liver to one side and you will find the spleen, a small dark colored organ in the cavity of the breast bone. After proceeding this far it is an easy matter to grasp the point of the breast bone with one hand and by holding the body firmly with the other force the breast back towards the head loosening it in a way that it can be removed altogether with little effort.

Most of the organs are now exposed to view in their natural position. Take each organ in turn and make a mental comparison with the same organ in a healthy fowl being on the lookout for any evidence of disease.

### THE LIVER.

The liver is a very prominent organ and in a healthy fowl should be of a uniform flesh, reddish brown color, free from spots or discolorations. It should be firm in texture and not excessively large nor shrivelled up.

Sometimes the liver will be found soft and spongy, greatly enlarged or of a light yellowish color and such a condition is an indication of what is commonly called liver trouble. It should be taken as a warning that changes in feeling are necessary. The food may be over-fed or green food lacking. A change of feed with perhaps more exercise is the remedy.

With each examination the work will

be found entirely among themselves, with intermarriage, tends to degeneracy and decline. For hundreds of years, some say thousands of years, the Indians of Zuni have lived in the same place, until today they are virtually all blood relatives, and there are weird and strange instances of degeneracy, the most remarkable of which are Albinos. I have seen full-blooded Zuni Indians with complexions as fair as an Oregon school girl and hair as white as a Swede.

There is no evidence of a sudden cataclysm at the Gila ruins, nothing that indicates a sudden taking off or abandonment, but rather that the people reached a certain height of civilization, then gradually degenerated, lost their arts and culture and went back to the ordinary reservation Indian of today—which are, in my judgment, the survivors of the mysterious Aztecs and cliff dwellers of the southwest.

Just over the wall from the ruins of Montezuma's castle is an Indian tepee or Hogan, built by the Pima Indians a few years ago. An ethnologist who still clings to the "disappearance" theory, had the Indians build this hut by the side of the massive walls of the great building, to dispel by illustration the theory that the present Indians are descendants of the unknown people of the long-ago.

The two homes are wonderful contrasts. The illustration is to prove that the present Indians have no connection with the civilized men who built the great ruins, but it is entirely possible and even probable, that it illustrates the degeneration of a thousand years.

One thing that butts in and breaks up my theory of evolution is that only a few miles north of these ruins, are wonderful cliff dwellers' ruins, and that the skeletons found there are of small people, while those of the Aztec ruins are of medium stature. One skeleton recently exhumed from the cliff ruins near Florence, was but about two feet long, yet the bones of a middle-aged man.

And the wise men tell us the cliff ruins are but a little more ancient than the pueblos. Only ten or fifteen miles apart are these monuments of antiquity and yet showing races of people entirely different. It's your turn to guess.

Here is a curious belief of Indians regarding the turquoise. They believe the green stone is the excrement of the rattle snake. All Indian tribes have more or less superstitions regarding the rattle. One tribe will eat them while with an adjoining tribe it would be a terrible crime to kill one. The Hopi people handle them with impunity and appear to be immune from the poison of their fangs.

Across the desert plains of the Gila valley can be traced the ancient irrigation ditches that once supplied the inhabitants with water. The rains of centuries and the desert vegetation have nearly obliterated them, but at the time of the Spanish invasion they were very plain. The water was brought from the Gila river, a distance of about three miles through big ditches. And these ditches were dug without metal tools of any kind, scraped out by hand and by wooden shovels made with the crudeness of stone tools. Just conceive of the wonderful accomplishment under such conditions.

The present Pima Indians who live in the vicinity of the Aztec ruins, do not claim any relationship with the builders. They have a superstitious fear of the big piles and will not go near them, and if one has to pass them will cross himself.

The tools of the ancient people were many and ingenious. There was an abundance of many kinds of stones from which to make implements, and all kinds of volcanic rock for use in their homes for floors, fire places, etc. There were many hard stones suitable for axes and other tools, clay for pottery, pigments for its coloring and decoration. There were trees and hardly shrubs in the mountains from which they made their bows and arrows and from which they secured basket material. Reeds were used for arrows, tipped with stones, grasses and rushes along the river were woven into sandals and mats. Colton was grown for clothing and skins of wild animals were also used for this purpose. The bones, claws, teeth and hoofs of animals were utilized for many purposes. The turkey seems to be the only domestic fowl. These were the days before horses or cows.

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These were the days before horses or

cows.

The prehistoric people wore many

ornaments. Shells were the most prized.

They wore them as necklaces, anklets,

wristlets, rings and bracelets.

It is but a question of a few years when nature will again hide these monuments of an unknown race from sight.

Erosion is fast reclaiming them and the huge walls of the "castles" are each year wasting and weakening and soon they will collapse and vegetation will cover them. The exhausted enclosing walls of the village and the main walls of the buildings each year waste away as the fall rains descend, and no

doubt in twenty years from now there

will be little to see but piles of dirt.

In many places the government has

laid coatings of our modern concrete

on the top of these walls to stop the

wasting, but the rains and the ground

## For Winter Colds

You need a real tonic. Strength is required to overcome the trouble. Let that tonic be one that is specially valuable in寒症 conditions, and you can conquer the cold. A cold is a serious complaint, and it is often accompanied by inflammation of the mucous membranes, involving the stomach and the intestinal tract as well as the nose or throat. It means stagnation.

### PERUNA IS INVIGORATION

It clears away the waste matter, dispels the inflammation and tones up the system. For forty-five years it has been used and preferred by thousands of grateful sufferers, who willingly tell the world of their success. This is the best evidence that it is what you should take.

Liquid or tablet form for your convenience.

Manilla is the ideal laxative and liver tonic. In tablet form it is delicious and nutritious, with no unpleasant effects, and will not form a habit. Liquid, \$5c and \$1.00 tablets, 10c and 25c.

THE PERUNA CO., Columbus, O.

## PLANTING BULBS OUTDOORS.

The first frost which will put an end to the development of many of the flowers in the home garden should be the signal, say specialists of the department, for the planting of bulbs of the tulip, hyacinth, and narcissus, which are to furnish the first touch of color for the outdoor garden in the spring. The bulbs may be put in even before the appearance of the first frost, but better not until after.

Tulips and hyacinths should be placed in beds in light, rich soil that has been dug to a depth of at least 10 inches. They should be set 4 inches deep and 5 inches apart. If the narcissus and its variants—jonquils and dwarf-tulips—are to be planted in beds, the soil should be prepared similarly and the bulbs should be set 10 inches apart and 5 inches deep.

A pleasing variation from planting the narcissus type of early spring-blooming bulbs formally in beds is to plant them in scattered groups on the open lawn or in the edge of shrubbery. A good plan in arranging for the location of the flowers on the lawn is to broadcast the bulbs and plant them where they fall. A small hole 5 or 6 inches deep should be made and the bulb inserted, pointed end up. The hole should then be pressed full of soil. Often the narcissus, planted in this way, will become naturalized on the lawn, and will continue to grow there indefinitely, coming up year after year, if the tops are left uncut until near the 1st of June. Where the lawn is kept cut the tops of the plants are cut off before the bulb has a chance to develop for the next year's blooming, though they may survive a year or two, but become weak and poor after the first or second year. Crocus bulbs may be planted in the lawn in the same way, but the top should not be deeper than twice the length of the bulb.

## PLANTING BULBS INDOORS.

At the same time that bulbs are being planted out of doors, bulbs of the same kind and other sorts may be prepared for growth in the house. The housewife who is to grow flowers in this latter manner has several possibilities open to her. She may grow many of the bulbs in soil in window boxes or pots, in moistened fiber or moss, or among pebbles, and may grow hydrangeas in water alone.

If soil is selected for the growing medium, the boxes or pots should be provided with a layer of coarse drainage material such as pebbles and broken pots, and then filled with light soil. Three to five bulbs may be placed small end up in a medium sized pot, and should be covered with 1 inch of soil.

After planting, the box or pot in which hydrangeas or narcissi are planted should be placed out of doors and covered with about 4 inches of ashes or sand. The bulbs so planted should be left out of doors for from three to six weeks until a quantity of roots have formed. If it is considered more desirable, the pots or boxes may be placed in a dark, cool room or in a cellar, without covering, and left until the bulbs have formed a mat of long roots. If they throw up sprouts from 2 to 3 inches high before the roots are formed they have been kept too warm. The soil must be kept well moistened, but not overwatered. After planting, the pots or boxes may be taken to a light, moderately warm room for flowering. If the room is too warm the stems will be long and weak. If cool they will be short and strong and make more attractive plants.

If the bulbs are to be grown in bowls of pebbles or moss, or in water, they should also be set in a cellar for root formation to take place before being taken to the room in which they are to bloom.

Alliums, scillas, and the like need to be kept in a light, warm place from the time of planting. Tulips are hard to grow in the house and should not be attempted except by experienced plant growers after receiving special instructions.

## DR. HALE'S HOUSEHOLD OINTMENT

A wonderful remedy for skin diseases—eczema, ringworm, scabies, urticaria, sore muscles, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. It may be applied to any external part of the body, giving quick relief from all suffering. Non-irritating and non-stimulating, with crocus and other herbs.

Directions: Apply to affected part, following directions on package.

Price, 50c. Postage paid. Manufactured by Dr. Hale's Sons, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Also, Dr. Hale's Household Ointment, 10c. Manufactured by Dr. Hale's Sons, Inc., Boston, Mass.

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Also, Dr. Hale

## BETHEL INN.

Continued from page 1.

Two years later, in consequence of the sudden death of his father, he was called upon to assume added responsibilities in the management of business and family affairs.

Then he went to New York, and at the solicitation of his friends in the United States Watch Company, accepted the position of assistant superintendent of their hotel at Marion, N. J. This field, however, was too limited, and he soon secured employment as night clerk at the New York Hotel, of which Messrs. Brockway and Wrisley were then proprietors. When the latter suggested to him that because he had been a manager he might not enjoy the duties of a night clerk, he replied that he wished to learn the workings of a cosmopolitan hotel and was prepared, if necessary, to assume the lowest position, and determined, wherever placed to do his work to the best of his ability. In six months he was made room clerk in place of "Mort" Albin, who went to the Wind-sor.

## MR. SEAVEY IN BOSTON.

Upon the opening of the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, Mr. Seavey was engaged and became associated with Colonel Thornton and assumed charge of the office, holding his position there for a period of five years, his service being begun under Colonel Wolcott, the original proprietor of the house, and continued after the change of proprietorship, under Messrs. Barnes and Dunklee. While at the Brunswick he was engaged by Mr. Isaac S. Cruff as manager of the famous Maplewood Hotel, Bethlehem, N. H., and remained in his employ for many years, not only winning for the Maplewood an enviable reputation, but taking charge of the erection and management of Mr. Cruff's Florida Hotels, the Magnolia at Magnolia Springs, and the San Marco, at St. Augustine.

Mr. Seavey's ability, as displayed in the management of these latter hotels, attracted the attention of Mr. H. M. Flagler, who, with Mrs. Flagler, made his winter home at the San Marco during its first two seasons. As a result, when the foundations of the magnificent Ponce de Leon Hotel were being built, Mr. Seavey, having resigned his position with Mr. Cruff, was engaged by Mr. Flagler to attend to the endless details of the construction and furnishing of that wonderful hotel, and to assume its management when its doors should open to the wandering throngs of winter visitors. Mr. Seavey not only conducted the Ponce de Leon for seven seasons, but was also intrusted by Mr. Flagler with the control of his other St. Augustine hotels, the Alcazar and the Cordova, as well as the costly Casino. In addition to all his winter cares he was engaged in summer to direct the destinies of that charming Northern resort, Hotel Champlain, Lake Champlain.

## HE GOES TO MAGNOLIA.

He resigned from the management of Mr. Flagler's hotels at the close of the season of 1891-92 and for two years travelled extensively in the country, and in 1897 purchased the Magnolia Spring Hotel and property at Magnolia Springs, Florida, and has since made that his winter home, improving and adding to the comforts of the house until it is now one of the most handsome hotels in the South, the conducting of it bringing him back curiously enough to the initial starting point of his successful career in the South, now proprietor, where formerly manager. Under his management Magnolia Springs and the remedial virtues of Magnolia Spring water, are becoming well known to winter tourists and the general public.

Mr. Seavey resigned from the management of Hotel Champlain at the close of the season of 1901. For three years previous to his resignation the subject of building a hotel at Lenox, Mass., had been often broached, and it only required his interest and the management of it, to assure its building. When his favorable decision was given, the construction of the hotel was immediately commenced, and the name, Hotel Lenox, (complimentary to the former owner of the property) was given it.

## AN IDEAL MANAGER.

In this, as in all other of his undertakings, Mr. Seavey showed great executive ability and that keenness of purpose, which has always carried him through the many perplexities and annoyances attendant upon the building, furnishing and opening of a large hotel.

He is most unswerving in his opinions and very prompt and decisive in action. His indomitable will, combined with excellent judgment, making for him a most successful leader. Being weight and honorableness in all his dealings, "his word is as good as his bond," and he will maintain right and principles above everything else. Never seeming to be in a hurry, but always cool and collected under the most trying circumstances, he readily "grasps the situation" at all times, and acts quickly and nobly in meeting its needs. As a leading winter hotel,

## MAINE'S FOREST POLICY.

The growing importance of our forests and the need of a wise and consecutive policy of state management and protection thereof call for a radical legislative act to change our present governmental administration. To get this act it will be necessary to educate public opinion to the wise point which it has achieved in most other states, and as the timberland owners and the managers of industries directly connected with timberlands are most directly concerned with the proposed change, I ask you to read with care the tentative model herewith submitted, and to write me whether or no you will favor its adoption. If the majority of men to whom this letter is being sent do favor the change proposed the matter will be placed before the Maine Forestry Association, and that Association asked to have drawn up a bill for submission to the legislature. The Association will also be asked to give full publicity to the matter through the papers of the state, and in any other way it deems wise.

It is proposed to abolish the offices of State Land Agent and Forest Commissioner, and in their stead to have appointed by the Governor and Council a Commission of Lands and Forests, composed of three men, one to serve three years, one for two years, and one for one year, and new appointments to be made thereafter for terms of three years. This will give a commission on which at least two members will have served one or two years, so that policies of management and direction can be incentive, and so that the upsets of politics will not affect the general principles of wise administration. In some states the members of commissions kindred to such a proposed one serve without compensation, although they are allowed legitimate expenses incurred in the carrying out of their work; in other states each member of the commission is paid a salary; in your reply to this letter please consider this point and indicate your opinion thereon, and the amount of the salary you would advise, if any.

Under the Commission of Lands and Forests, which will act as board of directors and final authority, must be a business manager or executive, who will actually carry out the forest policy of the state. Therefore it is proposed that the commission appoint a state forester, to serve during its pleasure, at a reasonable salary. The state forester, providing he renders satisfactory service, would naturally be kept from year to year, and will be altogether outside the environs of politics. It is his function to execute the decisions of the commission, and to have general charge (under the commission) of the state's forest policy, of the state land, over nurseries and reforestation projects, over the state fire protection system, and over the educational and scientific researches of the state. His office will be at Augusta, and he will be the active head of the state timber land service.

Under the state forester's supervision will come the forestry work of the University of Maine; this should consist (outside of training students) of all scientific and educational measures which will aid in the conservation of Maine's woodlands. Demonstrations and experiments, public and private, should be made; advice on the treatment of specific tracts, particularly to the owners of small woodlots, should be given by competent men; meetings, exhibits, lectures, bulletins and reports should be used to propagate general and specific knowledge; conferences of the state fire warden can probably be held at the University.

Also under that commission and forester will fall the sales, permits and surveys of state lands, and to them would be referred the purchase and management of forest reserves, should the state ever take a hand toward establishing such.

Reforestation measures will also come under the same jurisdiction. Maine is just seeing the beginning of forest planting, and is where New York was several years ago. The state nursery at Orolo should be utilized in its utmost, and educational bulletins showing methods and value of forest plantations be distributed among the people. Other nurseries can be established should occasion arise. As much free service in actual planting should be given the people of the state as possible, and the

proposed bill will eliminate policies from its dangerous influence in the management of the state lands, and especially from the fire warden system. And it will give a consecutive thought out policy to be followed from year to year, in place of the haphazard method now in vogue. The present New Hampshire law has been used as a general model for this system, so that the realm of the upstart is not created.

Will you write me, as fully as possible, your opinions, suggestions and advice, so that if a majority of the informed men of the state are in favor of a change as indicated, or along the general lines indicated, the next step can be taken.

## GRANGE NEWS.

Continued from page 1.

Reading, Minnie Upton  
Music, Violin

Dunham, Brown and Lovejoy  
Topic: "Three things on which country improvement depends."

Alvin Brown, Chas. Gammon, Benjamin Tuckor, W. O. Ferry and others.

Song, By the Sisters

Song, By the Brothers

Three minute talk on construction work in the garage.

Members Closing Thought, Lecture

"Let us think of the mind as a garden, Let us plant there and nourish today, Only thoughts that are good and noble, And those let them blossom alway."

Additional features interspersed as arrangements can be made by volunteers.

## BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange, No. 55, held its last regular meeting, Nov. 9. Officers absent were: Stewart, Assistant Stewart, Treasurer, Gato Kepner, and L. A. Roll Call, Answered by each member.

Quotation, Ida Packard  
Item of Interest, Ella Lyon  
Current Event, Catherine Haagood  
Commodium, Ella Philbrook  
Current Event, Levi Bartlett  
Quotation, Florence Upton  
Item of Interest, Mae R. Bartlett  
Reading, Florence Upton

Question: "Do the game laws favor the farmer or the sportsman?"

Discussed by Levi Bartlett

Reading, encore, Lizzie Morse, a member of North Watertown Grange.

Closing Piece, "America."

Next meeting, Nov. 23, there will be work. Candy and peanuts furnished by the three Graces.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Judge A. E. Harrel held Probate Court at Rumford, Tuesday.

Miss Bessie York held the first of her series of dancing classes at Grange Hall, Tuesday afternoon and evening.

All members of the Sunset Rebekah Lodge staff are requested to be present at the meeting next Monday night.

requiring of waste areas by the state, with subsequent reforestation will be carried out by the commission and forestor should the state make such function necessary.

Finally, and most importantly, the whole state forest fire protective system will be under the commission and the state forester. The forester will appoint chief wardens for the various divisions of the state; under these wardens will come the patrols and lookout men. A thorough and definite system of trails, observation stations, telephone lines, fire lines, tool and supply caches will carefully and gradually be worked out, and men will be kept in the service irrespective of political affiliations, providing only they are conscientious and efficient. By employing these same men over the same territory for consecutive years greater value will be rendered for every dollar spent.

Of course a system here proposed presupposes an adequate office force at Augusta, where headquarters for the commission and for the state forester will be located, and where information can be catalogued, maps and data filed, accounting and costs taken care of, inquiries answered, and a permanent executive be always present.

This proposed bill will eliminate policies from its dangerous influence in the management of the state lands, and especially from the fire warden system. And it will give a consecutive thought out policy to be followed from year to year, in place of the haphazard method now in vogue. The present New Hampshire law has been used as a general model for this system, so that the realm of the upstart is not created.

Will you write me, as fully as possible, your opinions, suggestions and advice, so that if a majority of the informed men of the state are in favor of a change as indicated, or along the general lines indicated, the next step can be taken.

Yours very truly,

James W. Sewall,

Oldtown, Me., Nov. 7, 1910.

## NEW COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

Continued from page 1.

The new County and Municipal Building is one of the finest buildings in the State of Maine. It stands on Congress street, centrally located, on the busiest business street in town. From the street grade to the top of the clock tower dome is 100 feet. The basement is nearly all above the street level, and a flight of 14 steps leads from the street level to the first floor. The building is 40 feet wide and 8 inches high. It is 70 feet 8 inches wide on Congress street, and 60 feet 8 inches wide on River street. The height to the eaves is 60 feet. The building is of brick with cast stone trimmings.

The narrow-gauge tracks run right to the mill, and the trucks, carrying a ton of cane each, are first weighed and then unloaded by a machine that takes the cane onto a conveyor. The conveyor brings the cane into the body of the mill, and leaves it in a hopper above the first crusher.

The narrow-gauge tracks run right to the mill, and the trucks, carrying a ton of cane each, are first weighed and then unloaded by a machine that takes the cane onto a conveyor. The conveyor brings the cane into the body of the mill, and leaves it in a hopper above the first crusher.

The cane is crushed three times in all. The first or coarse crusher consists of two huge cylinders, with ridges on them, between which the cane falls slowly. The juice runs off along a sluiceway, and the woody part falls onto a conveyor which carries it to the top of the second crusher. Here it passes between two rollers with fiber ridges, and the juice is again added to the stream in the sluice. The third crusher has still finer ridges, and the solid stuff emerges from it nearly dry.

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